Michigan Department of Treasury 496 (02/06) Auditing Procedures Report

Issued under P.A. 2 of 1968, as amended and P.A. 71 of 1919, as amended.													
Loca	I Unit	of Gov	ernment Type				Local Unit Na	me		County			
	Count	•	□City	□Twp	□Village	Other							
Fisca	al Yea	r End			Opinion Date			Date Audit Report	Date Audit Report Submitted to State				
We a	ffirm	that			•								
We a	re ce	ertifie	d public ac	countants	s licensed to pra	actice in I	Michigan.						
We f	urthe	r affi	rm the follo	wing mat	erial, "no" respo	nses hav	e been discl	osed in the financial	statements, inclu	uding the notes, or in the			
Mana	agem	nent l	_etter (repo	rt of comi	ments and reco	mmenda	tions).						
	YES	9	Check ea	ch applic	able box belo	w . (See i	nstructions fo	r further detail.)					
1. All required component units/funds/agencies of the local unit are included in the financial statements and/or disclosed in the reporting entity notes to the financial statements as necessary.									ements and/or disclosed in the				
2.								unit's unreserved fu budget for expendit		estricted net assets			
3.			The local	unit is in o	compliance with	the Unif	orm Chart of	Accounts issued by	the Department	of Treasury.			
4.			The local	unit has a	idopted a budge	et for all r	equired fund	S.					
5.			A public h	earing on	the budget was	s held in	accordance v	vith State statute.					
6.					ot violated the ssued by the Lo				nder the Emerger	ncy Municipal Loan Act, or			
7.			The local	unit has n	ot been delinqu	uent in dis	stributing tax	revenues that were	collected for ano	ther taxing unit.			
8.			The local	unit only l	nolds deposits/i	nvestmer	nts that comp	ly with statutory req	uirements.				
9.	☐ The local unit has no illegal or unauthorized expenditures that came to our attention as defined in the <i>Bulletin for Audits of Local Units of Government in Michigan</i> , as revised (see Appendix H of Bulletin).							ed in the <i>Bulletin for</i>					
10. There are no indications of defalcation, fraud or embezzlement, which came to our attention during the course of our audit that have not been previously communicated to the Local Audit and Finance Division (LAFD). If there is such activity that he not been communicated, please submit a separate report under separate cover.													
11.			The local	unit is fre	e of repeated co	omments	from previou	s years.					
12.			The audit	opinion is	UNQUALIFIE	Э.							
13.					complied with G		or GASB 34 a	s modified by MCG	AA Statement #7	and other generally			
14.			The board	l or counc	il approves all i	invoices p	orior to payme	ent as required by cl	harter or statute.				
15.			To our kno	owledge,	bank reconcilia	tions that	were review	ed were performed t	timely.				
includes I, th	uded cripti e un	in tl on(s) dersi	nis or any of the auth gned, certif	other aud nority and y that this	dit report, nor of or commission statement is c	do they o	btain a stan	d-alone audit, pleas		the audited entity and is not name(s), address(es), and a			
We	have	e end	closed the	following	g:	Enclosed	d Not Requir	ed (enter a brief justific	cation)				
Fina	ancia	l Sta	tements										
The	lette	er of	Comments	and Reco	ommendations								
Oth	er (D	escrib	e)										
Certi	fied P	ublic A	Accountant (Fir	m Name)				Telephone Number					
Stree	et Add	ress						City	State	Zip			
			Signature	Bere	hiaumo	Р	rinted Name	<u> </u>	License I	Number			

VILLAGE OF PAW PAW

Van Buren County, Michigan

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

February 29, 2008

VILLAGE OF PAW PAW

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Village Council Village of Paw Paw, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, and each major fund of the Village of Paw Paw as of and for the year ended February 29, 2008, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village of Paw Paw's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, and each major fund of the Village of Paw Paw as of February 29, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The schedule of pension plan funding progress and budgetary comparison schedules, as identified in the table of contents, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplemental information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplemental information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Paw Paw's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplemental information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other supplemental information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The accompanying financial statements do not present a management's discussion and analysis, which would be an analysis of the financial performance for the year. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined that this analysis is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Berthiaume & Co.

August 15, 2008



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

February 29, 2008

	Primary Government							
	Go	vernmental	Bu	siness-type			$\boldsymbol{\mathcal{C}}$	omponent
		Activities		Activities		Total	\boldsymbol{U}	nit - DDA
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,876,432	\$	1,984,828	\$	3,861,260	\$	969,133
Receivables		729,867		482,396		1,212,263		48,601
Internal balances		107,976		(107,976)		-		-
Inventory		-		59,510		59,510		-
Prepaid expenses		4,671		4,783		9,454		-
Capital assets:								
Nondepreciable capital assets		-		258,091		258,091		_
Depreciable capital assets, net		1,415,454	_	8,650,714	_	10,066,168		66,300
Total assets		4,134,400		11,332,346		15,466,746	_	1,084,034
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		82,169		315,452		397,621		4,854
Long-term liabilities:								
Due within one year		-		180,000		180,000		-
Due in more than one year		213,186		1,600,648	_	1,813,834		
Total liabilities		295,355		2,096,100		2,391,455	_	4,854
Net assets:								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		1,415,454		7,211,465		8,626,919		66,300
Restricted for:								
Streets		-		-		-		-
Unrestricted		2,423,591	_	2,024,781	_	4,448,372	_	1,012,880
Total net assets	\$	3,839,045	\$	9,236,246	\$	13,075,291	\$	1,079,180

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

			Program Revenues								
	Expenses			Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and s Contributions			Net (Expense) Revenue	
Functions/Programs PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental activities:											
General government	\$	374,146	\$	35,800	\$	-	\$	=	\$	(338,346)	
Public safety		844,555		68,450		8,955		_		(767,150)	
Public works		909,217		701,475		289,087		_		81,345	
Community and economic development	42,814			63,102		-		=		20,288	
Recreation and culture	273,945			21,310		16,735		57,578		(178,322)	
Total governmental activities	2,444,677			890,137		314,777		57,578	_(1,182,185)	
Business-type activities:											
Electric	\$	3,668,491	\$ 3	3,928,135	\$	-	\$	-	\$	259,644	
Sewer		935,812		651,546		-		=		(284,266)	
Water		750,057		588,682						(161,375)	
Total business-type activities		5,354,360		5,168,363				-		(185,997)	
Total primary government	\$	7,799,037	\$ 6	5,058,500	\$	314,777	\$	57,578	\$(1,368,182)	
COMPONENT UNIT:											
Downtown development authority	\$	106,784	\$	3,000	\$	-	\$	_	\$	(103,784)	

	<u> Prii</u>			
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business- type Activities	<u>Total</u>	Component Unit - DDA
Changes in net assets:				
Net (Expense) Revenue	\$ (1,182,185)	\$ (185,997)	\$ (1,368,182)	\$ (103,784)
General revenues: Taxes:				
Property taxes, levied for general purpose	835,679	_	835,679	-
Property taxes, levied for streets	336,858	_	336,858	-
Property taxes, captured by DDA	-	-	-	319,880
Payment in lieu of property taxes	161,515	-	161,515	-
Franchise fees	28,235	-	28,235	-
Grants and contributions not restricted to				
specific programs	338,742	-	338,742	-
Unrestricted investment earnings	71,472	93,648	165,120	24,881
Special item - Gain on sale of capital asset	17,707		17,707	
Total general revenues and special item	1,790,208	93,648	1,883,856	344,761
Change in net assets	608,023	(92,349)	515,674	240,977
Net assets, beginning of year	3,231,022	9,328,595	12,559,617	838,203
Net assets, end of year	\$ 3,839,045	\$ 9,236,246	\$ 13,075,291	\$ 1,079,180

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET

February 29, 2008

	Major Governmental Funds							
				Revolving	Ν	Vonmajor		Total
		General		Loan		vernmental	Governmenta	
	_	Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	944,491	\$	286,976	\$	580,794	\$	1,812,261
Taxes receivable		53,721		_		21,487		75,208
Accounts receivable		6,150		-		-		6,150
Notes receivable		-		563,033		-		563,033
Due from other governmental units		44,472		-		41,004		85,476
Due from other funds		61,613		_		1,121		62,734
Prepaid expenditures		4,671		-		-		4,671
Advance receivable from other fund		111,025		-				111,025
Total assets	\$	1,226,143	\$	850,009	\$	644,406	\$	2,720,558
Liabilities and Fund Balances:								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	45,021	\$	16	\$	1,238	\$	46,275
Accrued expenses		16,553		296		1,518		18,367
Due to other governmental units		188		_		38		226
Due to component unit		395		_		-		395
Due to other funds		60,409		_		32,575		92,984
Deferred revenue			_	563,033				563,033
Total liabilities		122,566		563,345		35,369		721,280
Fund balances:								
Reserved for:								
Prepaid expenditures		4,671		-		-		4,671
Long-term advance		111,025		-		-		111,025
Risk pool deposit		75,362		-		-		75,362
Unreserved:								
General fund		912,519		=		-		912,519
Special revenue funds				286,664		609,037		895,701
Total fund balances		1,103,577		286,664	_	609,037		1,999,278
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,226,143	\$	850,009	\$	644,406	\$	2,720,558

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Net assets of governmental activities

RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

February 29, 2008

Total fund balances for governmental funds	:	\$ 1,999,278
Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of of net assets is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Governmental capital assets	1,789,990	
Less accumulated depreciation	(733,459)	1,056,531
Deferred revenues reported in the governmental funds are recognized as either revenues for amounts received or expenditures for amonts disbursed the governmental activities.		
Loans		563,033
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Compensated absences payable		(194,413)
The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental		
activities in the statement of net assets.	-	414,616

\$ 3,839,045

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Year Ended February 29, 2008

Major	Governmenta	ıl Funds
Mului	Jovernineniu	u r unus

		Major Governmentat Funas						
	General Fund		Revolving Loan Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	968,976	\$	_	\$	365,076	\$	1,334,052
Licenses and permits		69,921		_		-		69,921
State grants		347,697		-		238,433		586,130
Contributions from other units		14,000		-		50,654		64,654
Charges for services		724,174		-		15,850		740,024
Fines and forfeits		26,764		-		-		26,764
Interest and rents		47,743		17,698		25,591		91,032
Other revenue		82,383	_	86,646		16,735		185,764
Total revenues		2,281,658	_	104,344		712,339		3,098,341
Expenditures:								
Current								
General government		245,217		-		_		245,217
Public safety		822,140		-		-		822,140
Public works		550,296		-		377,060		927,356
Community and economic development		47,457		301,360		-		348,817
Recreation and culture		216,258		-		44,655		260,913
Other		113,647		-		-		113,647
Capital outlay		30,874		_		-		30,874
Loan payment to General Fund				-		18,736		18,736
Principal Interest and fees		-		-		138		138
	_		_					_
Total expenditures		2,025,889	_	301,360		440,589		2,767,838
Excess (deficiency) of								
revenues over expenditures		255,769	_	(197,016)		271,750		330,503
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers from other funds		-		-		6,500		6,500
Transfers to other funds		(6,500)	_					(6,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(6,500)	_	-		6,500		
Net change in fund balances		249,269		(197,016)		278,250		330,503
Fund balances, beginning of year		854,308	_	483,680		330,787		1,668,775
Fund balances, end of year	\$	1,103,577	\$	286,664	\$	609,037	\$	1,999,278

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 330,503
Total change in net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay	19,324	
Less depreciation expense	(61,853)	(42,529)
Collection and disbursement of certain items recorded as deferred revenue are considered current financial resources in the governmental funds. In the statement of activities, these items have been recorded as either revenue or expenditures.		
Loans given	286,003	
Loan payments received	(23,769)	262,234
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in compensated absences payable		(12,187)
The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.		 70,002
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 608,023

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

February 29, 2008

		Business-ty	pe Activities		Governmental Activities
	Electric Fund	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Total	Motor Pool Fund
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,297,085	\$ 583,477	\$ 104,266	\$ 1,984,828	\$ 64,171
Accounts receivable	364,014	64,336	54,046	482,396	-
Due from other funds	41,747	16,045	-	57,792	41,644
Inventory	55,540	-	3,970	59,510	-
Prepaid expenses	3,059	862	862	4,783	
Total current assets	1,761,445	664,720	163,144	2,589,309	105,815
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Nondepreciable capital assets	30,118	227,123	850	258,091	-
Depreciable capital assets, net	1,277,095	4,338,559	3,035,060	8,650,714	358,923
Advance receivable from other funds	897,525			897,525	
Total noncurrent assets	2,204,738	4,565,682	3,035,910	9,806,330	358,923
Total assets	3,966,183	5,230,402	3,199,054	12,395,639	464,738
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	182,195	21,990	9,186	213,371	14,212
Accrued expenses	4,341	3,363	2,868	10,572	1,910
Due to component unit	-	-	-	-	784
Due to other funds	19,990	2,424	32,329	54,743	14,443
Deposits payable	54,030	6,020	5,660	65,710	-
Accrued interest payable	-	12,499	13,300	25,799	-
Current portion of long-term debt		35,000	145,000	180,000	
Total current liabilities	260,556	81,296	208,343	550,195	31,349
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Advance payable to other funds	-	523,779	484,771	1,008,550	-
Compensated absences payable	48,703	21,945	12,660	83,308	18,773
Long-term debt		570,000	947,340	1,517,340	
Total noncurrent liabilities	48,703	1,115,724	1,444,771	2,609,198	18,773
Total liabilities	309,259	1,197,020	1,653,114	3,159,393	50,122
Net assets:					
Invested in capital assets,					
net of related debt	1,307,213	3,960,682	1,943,570	7,211,465	358,923
Unrestricted	2,349,711	72,700	(397,630)	2,024,781	55,693
Total net assets	\$3,656,924	\$4,033,382	\$1,545,940	\$ 9,236,246	\$ 414,616

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS Year Ended February 29, 2008

		Business-typ	pe Activities		Governmental Activities
	Electric Fund	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Total	Motor Pool Fund
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 3,861,764	\$ 616,722	\$ 511,845	\$ 4,990,331	\$ -
Penalties	20,872	2,888	3,054	26,814	-
Hydrant rental	-	-	54,600	54,600	-
Equipment rental	-	-	-	-	449,210
Other	45,499	31,936	19,183	96,618	113
Total operating revenues	3,928,135	651,546	588,682	5,168,363	449,323
Operating expenses:					
Personnel	314,244	150,572	147,176	611,992	89,368
Fringe benefits	114,306	44,809	55,131	214,246	57,147
Supplies	54,469	19,666	28,156	102,291	71,184
Property tax equivalents	145,000	-	-	145,000	-
Contracted services	15,335	33,433	18,474	67,242	29,089
Purchase of power	2,670,340	-	-	2,670,340	-
Administrative expense	125,000	241,570	281,250	647,820	43,700
Telephone	203	545	419	1,167	416
Dues and memberships	10,824	201	1,212	12,237	-
Education and training	2,470	649	1,096	4,215	-
Utilities	-	70,290	16,552	86,842	3,136
Repairs and maintenance	7,269	75,583	6,037	88,889	32,937
Equipment rental	113,464	33,273	47,787	194,524	-
Other services and supplies	1,665	6,532	9,725	17,922	10,639
Depreciation	93,902	211,757	95,939	401,598	61,052
Total operating expenses	3,668,491	888,880	708,954	5,266,325	398,668
Operating income (loss)	259,644	(237,334)	(120,272)	(97,962)	50,655
Non-operating revenues (expenses):					
Interest income	62,029	28,406	3,213	93,648	1,640
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	17,707
Interest expense		(46,932)	(41,103)	(88,035)	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	62,029	(18,526)	(37,890)	5,613	19,347
Net income (loss)	321,673	(255,860)	(158,162)	(92,349)	70,002
Net assets, beginning of year	3,335,251	4,289,242	1,704,102	9,328,595	344,614
Net assets, end of year	\$ 3,656,924	\$ 4,033,382	\$ 1,545,940	\$ 9,236,246	\$ 414,616

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

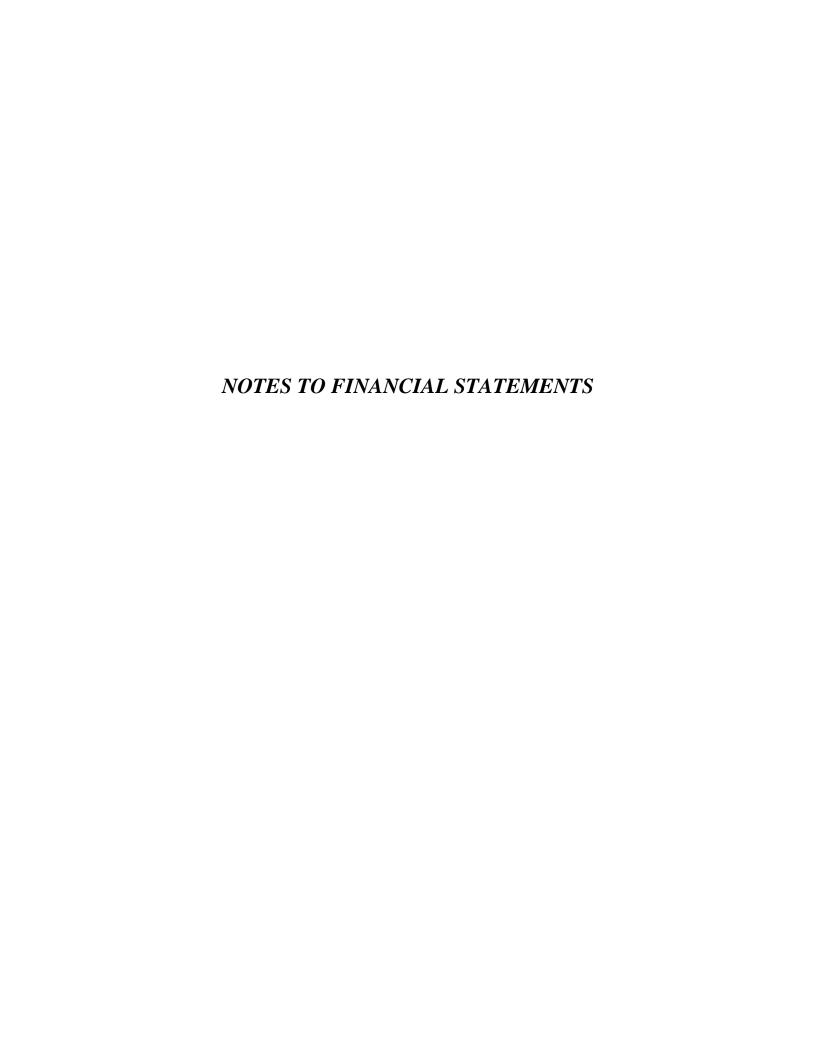
Year Ended February 29, 2008

		Governmental Activities				
	Electric Fund	Sewer Fund		Water Fund	Total	Motor Pool Fund
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers	\$ 4,092,997	\$ 689,395	\$	552,559	\$ 5,334,951	\$ 113
Cash received (payments) from interfund services	13,772	(11,965)	`	125,845	127,652	361,783
Cash payments to employees Cash payments to suppliers for goods	(302,975)	(145,173)		(144,811)	(592,959)	(87,683)
and services	(3,294,944)	(515,085)	_	(493,569)	(4,303,598)	(238,130)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	508,850	17,172		40,024	566,046	36,083
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:	(4.50.0.50)			1.50.0.62		
Advance (to) from other funds Principal collected (paid) on long-term advance receivable	(159,962) 67,141	(67,141))	159,962	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by non- capital financing activities	(92,821)	(67,141)		159,962		-
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Acquisitions of capital assets Gain on sale of capital assets	(11,891)	(10,849))	(10,849)	(33,589)	(26,640) 17,707
Principal payments on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt	- -	(30,000)		(150,000) (41,103)	(180,000) (88,035)	- -
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(11,891)	(87,781))	(201,952)	(301,624)	(8,933)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received	62,029	28,406		3,213	93,648	1,640
Net cash provided by investing activities	62,029	28,406		3,213	93,648	1,640
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	466,167	(109,344))	1,247	358,070	28,790
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	830,918	692,821		103,019	1,626,758	35,381
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,297,085	\$ 583,477	\$	104,266	\$ 1,984,828	\$ 64,171

continued

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS, CONTINUED

Reconciliation of operating income			Activities							
(loss) to net cash provided (used)	i	Electric		Sewer		Water		M	otor Pool	
by operating activities:		Fund	Fund			Fund	 Total	Fund		
Operating income (loss)	\$	259,644	\$	(237,334)	\$	(120,272)	\$ (97,962)	\$	50,655	
Adjustments:										
Depreciation		93,902		211,757		95,939	401,598		61,052	
Change in assets and liabilities:										
Accounts receivable		162,422		37,524		18,182	218,128		38,074	
Due from other funds		(6,218)		24,113		38,916	56,811		(38,588)	
Inventory		(1,679)		-		628	(1,051)		-	
Accounts payable		(23,626)		16,575		(22,142)	(29,193)		12,598	
Accrued expenses		(6,235)		(3,691)		(3,011)	(12,937)		(2,956)	
Due to component unit		-		-		-	-		476	
Due to other funds		19,990		(36,078)		32,329	16,241		(86,913)	
Deposits payable		2,440		325		295	3,060		-	
Accrued interest payable		-		(556)		(2,343)	(2,899)		-	
Compensated absences payable	_	11,269	_	5,399	_	2,365	 19,033		1,685	
Net cash provided (used) by										
operating activities	\$	508,850	\$	17,172	\$	40,024	\$ 566,046	\$	36,083	



February 29, 2008

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Village of Paw Paw conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies:

Reporting Entity:

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the Village and its component unit. In evaluating the Village as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units (traditionally separate reporting entities) for which the Village may be financially accountable and, as such, should be included within the Village's financial statements. The Village (the primary government) is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial burden on the Village. Additionally, the primary government is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The component unit discussed below is included in the Village's reporting entity because of its operational or financial relationship with the Village.

Discretely Presented Component Unit - The component unit column in the government-wide financial statements includes the financial data of the Village's one component unit. This unit is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Village. The component unit is described as follows:

Downtown Development Authority - The Downtown Development Authority (DDA) was created to correct and prevent the deterioration in the downtown district, encourage historical preservation and to promote economic growth within the downtown district. The DDA's governing body, which consists of thirteen members, is selected by the Village Council. The budgets and expenditures of the Downtown Development Authority must be approved by the Village Council. The Village also has the ability to significantly influence operations of the Downtown Development Authority.

Joint Venture – The Village is a member of the Paw Paw Fire Department which provides fire protection to the residents of the Village and four surrounding Townships. The Village no longer provides funding for the Fire Department's operation since the Township of Paw Paw receives a millage for the operation of the Fire Department and contributes the Village's portion. The Village retains 1/5 ownership rights in the capital assets acquired and reported by the Fire Department. Complete financial statements for the Fire Department can be obtained from administrative offices at 111 East Michigan Avenue, Paw Paw, Michigan.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation:

The accounts of the Village are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

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Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. These statements distinguish between activities that are governmental and those that are business-type activities. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

The statement of net assets presents governmental activities on a consolidated basis, using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. This method recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Village's net assets are reported in three parts (1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt, (2) restricted net assets, and (3) unrestricted net assets. The Village first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The statement of activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Village's functions. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The statement of activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants.

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (property taxes, state sources and federal sources, interest income, etc.). The Village does not allocate indirect costs. In creating the government-wide financial statements the Village has eliminated interfund transactions.

The government-wide focus is on the sustainability of the Village as an entity and the change in the Village's net assets resulting from current year activities.

Fund Financial Statements:

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. However, expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

February 29, 2008

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due. Property taxes, franchise fees, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Village's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the primary operating fund of the Village. It is used to account for all financial resources, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The **Revolving Loan Fund** accounts for monies designated to make loans to local businesses.

The Village reports the following major proprietary funds:

The **Electric Enterprise Fund** is used to account for the operations of the Village's electric department that provides electric services to most residents of the Village on a user charge basis.

The **Sewer Enterprise Fund** is used to account for the operations of the Village's sewer department that provides sewer services to most residents of the Village on a user charge basis.

The **Water Enterprise Fund** is used to account for the operations of the Village's water department that provides water services to most residents of the Village on a user charge basis.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do no conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The Village has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

Assets, Liabilities and Equity:

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> – Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit and short term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Village considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity when purchased of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Investments, if any, are stated at fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

February 29, 2008

<u>Receivables</u> – All receivables are recorded at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. Uncollectible balances, if any, are immaterial at year end.

Inventories – Inventories are valued at cost on a first-in first-out basis.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Village defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost in excess of \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Costs of normal repair and maintenance that do not add to the value or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Public domain (infrastructure) assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and other assets that are immovable and of value only to the government) of the governmental funds are capitalized if acquired since March 1, 2004. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	20-50 years
Furniture and equipment	5-10 years
Machinery and equipment	5-25 years
Public domain infrastructure	25 years
Site improvements	20 years
System infrastructure	5-50 years
Vehicles	5-8 years

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – Individual employees have a vested right to receive payments for unused sick and vacation benefits under formulas and conditions specified in Village policies. Accumulated sick and vacation benefits of governmental funds are recorded on the statement of net assets and not on the governmental fund balance sheets because they are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Amounts accumulated for proprietary funds have been reported in the statement of net assets of the individual enterprise funds.

<u>Long-term Obligations</u> — In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. For new bond issuances after the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as other expenditures.

<u>Fund Equity</u> – In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

February 29, 2008

<u>Property Taxes</u> – Properties are assessed as of December 31. The related property taxes are billed and become a lien on July 1 of the following year. These taxes are due on or before September 14 with the final collection date of February 28 before they are added to the County tax rolls. The 2007 valuation of the Village totaled \$85,608,527, which taxes were levied at 11.3252 mills for the Village's operating purposes and 4.5299 mills for streets.

Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Eliminations and Reclassifications:

In the process of aggregating data for the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information:

The annual budget is prepared by the Village management and adopted by the Village Council; subsequent amendments are approved by the Village Council. Budgets shown in the financial statements were prepared on a basis consistent with the modified accrual basis of accounting which is used to reflect actual results. Governmental funds are under formal budgetary control. Budgetary control is exercised at the department level. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds:

P.A. 621 of 1978, as amended, provides that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated. During the year, the Village did not incur expenditures that were in excess of the amounts budgeted.

State Construction Code Act:

The Village oversees building construction, in accordance with the State's Construction Code Act, including inspection of building construction and renovation to ensure compliance with the building codes. The Village charges fees for these services. The law requires that collection of these fees be used only for construction code costs, including an allocation of estimated overhead costs. A summary of the current year activity and the cumulative surplus generated since January 1, 2000 is as follows:

Cumulative surplus at March 1, 2007	\$ -
Current year building permit revenue	33,711
Related expenses:	
Direct costs	 (47,180)
Cumulative surplus at February 29, 2008	\$ _

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

February 29, 2008

NOTE 3: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency of instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications, which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits:

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned. The Village does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year-end, the Village had \$4,705,607 of bank deposits (certificates of deposit, checking, and savings accounts), of which \$200,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was uninsured and uncollateralized. At year end, the Village had no investments.

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended February 29, 2008 was as follows:

	March 1, 2007		Additions		Ret	tirements	F	ebruary 29, 2008
Governmental activities:								
Depreciable capital assets								
Buildings and improvements	\$	1,141,445	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,141,445
Furniture and equipment		79,975		3,000		-		82,975
Infrastructure		276,789		-		-		276,789
Machinery and equipment		322,793		16,324		-		339,117
Site improvements		408,607		-		-		408,607
Vehicles		873,761		26,640		(83,521)		816,880
Total depreciable capital assets		3,103,370		45,964		(83,521)		3,065,813
Accumulated depreciation		(1,610,975)		(122,905)		83,521		(1,650,359)
Depreciable capital assets, net		1,492,395		(76,941)				1,415,454
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$	1,492,395	\$	(76,941)	\$		\$	1,415,454

February 29, 2008

	March 1, 2007	Additions		Retirements		F	ebruary 29, 2008	
Business-type activities:								
Nondepreciable capital assets								
Land	\$ 258,091	\$		\$		\$	258,091	
Depreciable capital assets								
Buildings and improvements	1,216,803		-		-		1,216,803	
Furniture and equipment	151,166		-		-		151,166	
Machinery and equipment	1,583,347		4,785		-		1,588,132	
Utility system								
Electric system	2,805,746		7,106		-		2,812,852	
Sewer system	7,034,202		10,849		-		7,045,051	
Water system	 4,370,792		10,849			_	4,381,641	
Total depreciable capital assets	 17,162,056		33,589				17,195,645	
Accumulated depreciation	 (8,143,333)		(401,598)			_	(8,544,931)	
Depreciable capital assets, net	 9,018,723		(368,009)		-		8,650,714	
Business-type activities, capital								
assets, net	\$ 9,276,814	\$	(368,009)	\$		\$	8,908,805	
Component unit - DDA:								
Depreciable capital assets								
Buildings	\$ 2,900	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,900	
Equipment	-		12,568				12,568	
Infrastructure	 55,734		-			_	55,734	
Total depreciable capital assets	 58,634		12,568			_	71,202	
Accumulated depreciation	 (2,266)		(2,636)				(4,902)	
Component unit - DDA, capital								
assets, net	\$ 56,368	\$	9,932	\$		\$	66,300	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>			iness-type ctivities	Component Unit		
General government	\$	2,454	\$	-	\$	-	
Public safety		11,916		-		-	
Public works		97,724		-		-	
Recreation and culture		10,811		-		-	
Electric		-		93,902		-	
Sewer		-		211,757		-	
Water		-		95,939		-	
Downtown development authority						2,636	
Total depreciation	\$	122,905	\$	401,598	\$	2,636	

February 29, 2008

NOTE 5: INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund receivable and payable balances at February 29, 2008 is as follows:

		Re	ceivable	_1	Payable
General Fund	Wine and Harvest Fund	\$	17,009	\$	(17,009)
General Fund	Water Fund		30,161		(30,161)
General Fund	Motor Pool Fund		14,443		(14,443)
Major Street Fund	Local Street Fund		1,021		(1,021)
Wine and Harvest Fund	Electric Fund		100		(100)
Electric Fund	General Fund		41,747		(41,747)
Sewer Fund	Electric Fund		16,045		(16,045)
Motor Pool Fund	General Fund		18,662		(18,662)
Motor Pool Fund	Major Street Fund		5,343		(5,343)
Motor Pool Fund	Local Street Fund		9,202		(9,202)
Motor Pool Fund	Electric Fund		3,845		(3,845)
Motor Pool Fund	Sewer Fund		2,424		(2,424)
Motor Pool Fund	Water Fund		2,168		(2,168)
		\$	162,170	\$	(162,170)

The balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. Interfund transfers reported in the fund statements were as follows:

Funds Transferred From	Funds Transferred To	An	nount
General Fund	Wine and Harvest Festival Fund	\$	6,500

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the various funds to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE 6: ADVANCES TO/FROM OTHER FUNDS

Advances between funds bear interest at a rate of three percent, payable monthly, with principal due on demand. The composition of inter-fund advances receivable and payable at February 29, 2008 is as follows:

Advances receivable	Advances payable	
General Fund	Water Fund	\$ 111,025
Electric Fund	Sewer Fund	523,779
Electric Fund	Water Fund	 373,746
		\$ 1,008,550

February 29, 2008

NOTE 7: DEFERRED REVENUE

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At year end, the various components of deferred revenue are as follows:

	<u>Unavailable</u>	Unearned
Notes/Loans	\$ 563,033	\$ -

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The Village may issue bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and the acquisition of certain equipment. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Village. Other long-term liabilities include compensated absences.

The following is a summary of debt transactions of the Village for the year ended February 29, 2008:

Types of Indebtedness	1	March 1, 2007	A	dditions	D	Peletions	Fe	bruary 29, 2008	ie Within Ine Year
Governmental Activities									
Compensated absences payable	\$	199,314	\$	13,872	\$		\$	213,186	\$
Business-type Activities Michigan Drinking Water Revolving Loan due in annual amounts of \$40,000-52,340 plus interest at 2.5% through 2019.	\$	557,340	\$	-	\$	40,000	\$	517,340	\$ 40,000
Sewage Disposal System Bonds, Series 2000, due in annual amounts of \$25,000-75,000 plus interest at 4.4-5.25% through 2020.		635,000		-		30,000		605,000	35,000
Water Supply System No. 1 Refunding Bonds, due in annual amounts of \$105,000-120,000 plus interest at									
4.0-4.55% through 2013.		685,000		-		110,000		575,000	105,000
Compensated absences payable	_	64,275		19,033				83,308	
Total business-type activities	\$	1,941,615	\$	19,033	\$	180,000	\$	1,780,648	\$ 180,000

February 29, 2008

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for all outstanding debt (excluding compensated absences payable) as of February 29, 2008 are as follows:

Year Ended		Business-type Activities									
February 28,		Principal		nterest	Total						
2009	\$	180,000	\$	66,643	\$	246,643					
2010		180,000		59,701		239,701					
2011		205,000		52,523		257,523					
2012		205,000		44,163		249,163					
2013		215,000		35,615		250,615					
2013-2017		520,000		94,877		614,877					
2018-2020		192,340	_	8,222	_	200,562					
	\$	1,697,340	\$	361,744	\$ 2	2,059,084					

NOTE 9: DISAGGREGATED RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES

Receivables and payables as of year end for the Village's governmental and business-type activities in the aggregate are as follows:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		Business-type Activities		Component Unit - DDA	
Receivables:						
Property taxes	\$	75,208	\$	-	\$	-
Accounts		6,150		482,396		-
Notes receivable		563,033		-		47,422
Intergovernmental		85,476				1,179
Total receivables	\$	729,867	\$	482,396	\$	48,601
Accounts payable and accrued expenses:						
Accounts payable	\$	60,487	\$	213,371	\$	4,575
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		20,277		10,572		279
Intergovernmental		1,405		-		-
Customer deposits		-		65,710		-
Accrued interest payable				25,799		
Total accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	82,169	\$	315,452	\$	4,854

February 29, 2008

NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The Village has purchased commercial insurance for workers' compensation claims and medical claims, and participates in the Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority (risk pool) for claims relating to general liability and property and crime liability. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in the past three fiscal years.

The Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority risk pool program operates as a claims servicing pool for amounts up to member retention limits, and operates as a common risk-sharing management program for losses in excess of member retention amounts. Although premiums are paid annually to the Authority that the Authority uses to pay claims up to the retention limits, the ultimate liability for those claims remains with the Village. The Village maintains a deposit with the risk pool of \$75,362 to cover such claims.

NOTE 11: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT AND BENEFIT SYSTEMS

Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Michigan Municipal Employees' Retirement System)

Plan Description – The Village participates in the Michigan Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all employees of the Village. The system provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. That report may be obtained by writing to MERS at 1134 Municipal Way, Lansing, Michigan 48917.

Funding Policy – The obligation to contribute to and maintain the system for these employees was established by negotiations with the Village's competitive bargaining units and requires a contribution from the employees of between 3-5 percent. The Village is required to contribute at actuarially determined rates; the current rates ranged from 0.00-18.43 percent of eligible payroll based on the December 31, 2005 valuation. Benefits vest after 10 years of service. The service requirement is computed using credited service at the time of termination of membership multiplied by the sum of 2.50 percent times the final average compensation (FAC) with a maximum benefit of 80 percent of FAC.

Annual Pension Costs – For the year ended February 29, 2008, the Village's annual pension cost of \$104,724 for the plan was equal to the required and actual contribution. The annual required contribution was determined as part of an actuarial valuation at December 31, 2005, using the entry actual age cost method. Significant actuarial assumption used include: (i) an 8% investment rate of return; (ii) projected salary increases of 4.5% per year plus a percentage based on an age-related scale to reflect merit, longevity and promotional pay increases. Both (i) and (ii) include an inflation component of 4.5%. All are determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility over a four year period.

February 29, 2008

Three year trend information:

	Fiscal Years Ended the last day of February							
	2008			2007		2006		
Annual pension cost	\$	104,724	\$	108,580	\$	88,127		
Percentage of APC contributed		100%		100%		100%		
Net pension obligation		_		-		-		

Deferred Compensation Plan

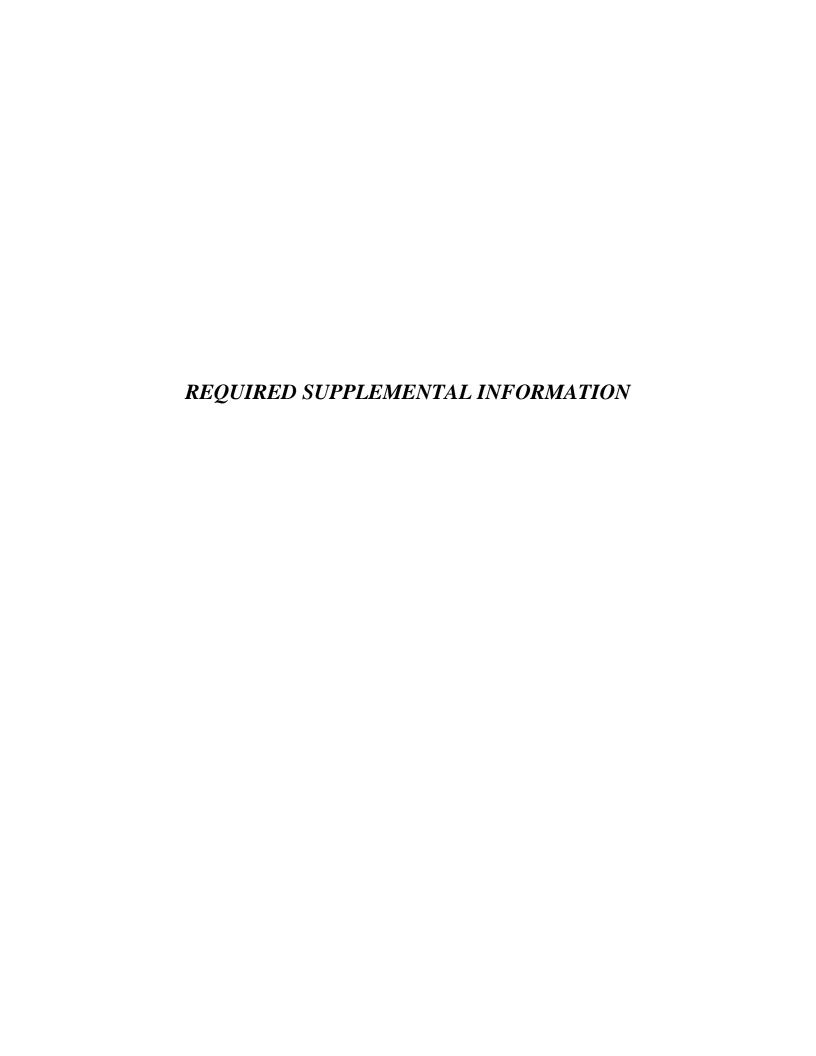
The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with IRC Section 457. The plan, available to all employees, permits them to defer a portion of their current salary until future years.

NOTE 12: FUND EQUITY

Specific reservations on fund equity include:

<u>Reserved for long-term advance</u> – This reserve was created to indicate that portion of fund balance representing the long-term advance receivable.

<u>Reserved for risk pool deposit</u> – This reserve represents the deposit the Village maintains with the Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority risk pool program to cover loss claims.



SCHEDULE OF PENSION PLAN FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	12/31/07		12/31/06		12/31/05	
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$	5,880,829	\$	5,553,860	\$	5,299,698
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)		6,272,174		5,878,098		5,661,860
Unfunded AAL (UAAL)		391,345		324,238		362,162
Funded Ratio		94%		94%		94%
Covered Payroll		1,462,700		1,377,429		1,388,816
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		27%		24%		26%

GENERAL FUND

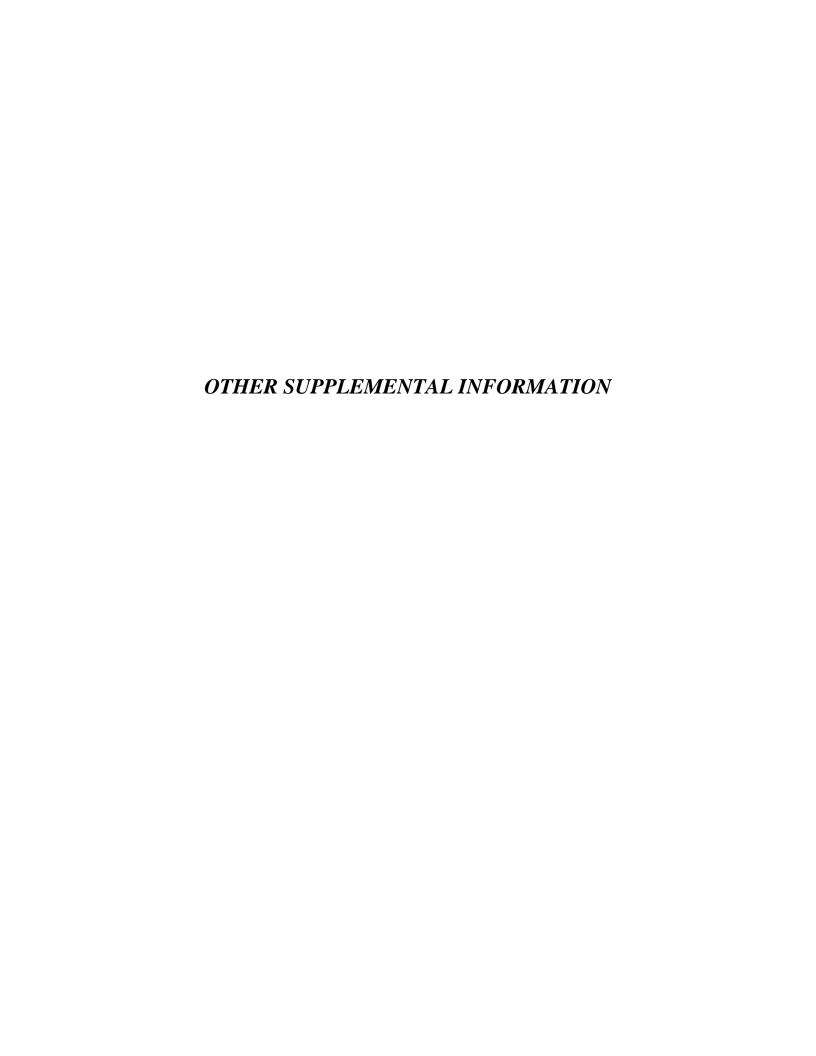
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Budgeted Amounts					Ov	Actual er (Under)	
	Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget	
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	887,650	\$	969,650	\$	968,976	\$	(674)
Licenses and permits		58,000		58,000		69,921		11,921
State grants		327,450		347,200		347,697		497
Contributions from other units		17,000		17,000		14,000		(3,000)
Charges for services		722,830		722,830		724,174		1,344
Fines and forfeits		17,500		29,250		26,764		(2,486)
Interest and rents		34,500		39,500		47,743		8,243
Other revenue	-	47,500	_	102,500	_	82,383		(20,117)
Total revenues		2,112,430	_	2,285,930	_	2,281,658		(4,272)
Expenditures:								
Current								
General government		260,590		249,500		245,217		(4,283)
Public safety		921,790		921,790		822,140		(99,650)
Public works		574,160		574,160		550,296		(23,864)
Community and economic development		41,910		56,500		47,457		(9,043)
Recreation and culture		203,500		225,000		216,258		(8,742)
Other		174,450		120,000		113,647		(6,353)
Capital outlay		32,000		32,000		30,874		(1,126)
Total expenditures		2,208,400	_	2,178,950	_	2,025,889		(153,061)
Excess (deficiency) of								
revenues over expenditures		(95,970)		106,980		255,769		148,789
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers to other funds		(15,000)	_	(15,000)	_	(6,500)		8,500
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(15,000)		(15,000)		(6,500)		8,500
Net change in fund balance		(110,970)		91,980		249,269		157,289
Fund balance, beginning of year		854,308		854,308		854,308		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	743,338	\$	946,288	\$	1,103,577	\$	157,289

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – REVOLVING LOAN FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

		Budgeted	Am	ounts			_	Actual r (Under)
	_ (Original	Final		Actual		Final Budget	
Revenues:								
Interest and rents	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	17,698	\$	2,698
Loan repayments		100,000		100,000		86,646		(13,354)
Total revenues		115,000		115,000	_	104,344		(10,656)
Expenditures: Current								
General government								
Total expenditures		175,325	_	308,700	_	301,360		(7,340)
Net change in fund balance		(60,325)		(193,700)		(197,016)		(3,316)
Fund balance, beginning of year		483,680	_	483,680	_	483,680	-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	423,355	\$	289,980	\$	286,664	\$	(3,316)



GENERAL FUND

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES

Current Taxes:	
Property taxes	\$ 830,482
Trailer tax	457
Penalties and interest on taxes	4,740
Payment in lieu of taxes	133,297
	968,976
Licenses and permits:	
Nonbusiness licenses and permits	41,686
CATV franchise fees	28,235
	69,921
State Grants:	
Liquor license fees	4,893
State revenue sharing - sales tax	338,742
Police	4,062
	347,697
Contribution from other units:	
DDA - administrative expense	14,000
1	
Charges for services:	
Zoning fees	225
Other	129
Administrative charge to other funds	723,820
	724,174
Fines and forfeits:	
Traffic and parking fines	1,003
Court cost reimbursements	25,761
	26,764
Interest and rents:	
Interest	32,003
Rents	15,740
	47,743
Other Revenue:	
Contributions and donations	57,578
Reimbursements	5,593
Loan repayments	18,874
Other	338
	82,383
Total revenues	\$ 2,281,658
	φ 2,201,030

GENERAL FUND

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES

General Government:	
Governmental:	
Personnel	\$ 96,869
Fringe benefits	35,438
Supplies	8,558
Contracted services	12,298
Telephone	5,287
Dues and memberships	2,585
Education and training	2,900
Printing and publications	1,095
Utilities	5,401
Repairs and maintenance	29,281
Equipment rental	161
Other	27,486
	227,359
Audit:	
Contracted services	11,185
Legal:	
Contracted services	6,673
Total general government	245,217
Public Safety:	
Law Enforcement:	
Personnel	535,104
Fringe benefits	115,404
Supplies	7,703
Contracted services	10,957
Telephone	4,944
Dues and memberships	240
Education and training	3,311
Printing and publications	289
Utilities	2,825
Repairs and maintenance	3,848
Equipment rental	77,360
Other	1,405
	763,390
Fire:	
Repairs and maintenance	11,570
±	

GENERAL FUND

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES, CONTINUED

Public Safety, continued:	
Building Inspection:	
Personnel	7,831
Fringe benefits	2,233
Contracted services	37,116
	47,180
Total public safety	822,140
Public Works:	
Public Services:	
Personnel	196,794
Fringe benefits	64,689
Supplies	18,936
Contracted services	24,718
Telephone	8,523
Dues and memberships	360
Education and training	974
Utilities	17,964
Repairs and maintenance	11,561
Equipment rental	140,772
Other	390
	485,681
Street Lighting:	CA C15
Utilities	64,615
Total public works	550,296
Community and Economic Development:	
Planning:	
Personnel	21,292
Fringe benefits	11,374
Supplies	350
Contracted services	11,581
Dues and memberships	345
Conferences and workshops	1,200
Printing and publications	1,172
Other	143
	47,457

GENERAL FUND

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES, CONTINUED

Recreation and Culture:	
Recreation and Parks:	
Personnel	24,674
Fringe benefits	12,175
Supplies	2,763
Contracted services	161,763
Utilities	292
Repairs and maintenance	82
Equipment rental	13,695
Other	814
	216,258
Other:	
Insurance	113,647
Capital Outlay:	
General government	3,433
Public safety	4,784
Public works	4,112
Recreation and culture	18,545
	30,874
Total expenditures	2,025,889
•	
Other Financing Uses:	
Transfers to other funds	6,500
Total expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 2,032,389

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

	 Major Street Fund		Local Street Fund	_	Wine and Harvest Festival Fund	Total Ionmajor vernmental Funds
Assets:					40.00	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 227,379	\$	334,389	\$	19,026	\$ 580,794
Taxes receivable	8,380		13,107		-	21,487
Due from other governmental units	29,501		11,503		-	41,004
Due from other funds	 1,021			_	100	 1,121
Total assets	\$ 266,281	\$	358,999	\$	19,126	\$ 644,406
Liabilities and Fund Balances:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 384	\$	767	\$	87	\$ 1,238
Accrued expenses	550		968		-	1,518
Due to other governmental units	-		38		-	38
Due to other funds	 5,343		10,223	_	17,009	 32,575
Total liabilities	 6,277		11,996	_	17,096	 35,369
Fund balances: Unreserved:						
	260,004		347,003		2,030	609,037
Special revenue funds	 200,004	_	347,003	_	2,030	 007,037
Total fund balances	 260,004		347,003		2,030	 609,037
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 266,281	\$	358,999	\$	19,126	\$ 644,406

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	 Major Street Fund		Local Street Fund	Wine and Harvest Festival Fund		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$ 135,419	\$	229,657	\$ -	\$	365,076
State grants	168,293		70,140	-		238,433
Contributions from other units	19,755		30,899	-		50,654
Charges for services	_		_	15,850		15,850
Interest and rents	6,721		12,964	5,906		25,591
Other revenue	 			 16,735	_	16,735
Total revenues	 330,188		343,660	 38,491		712,339
Expenditures:						
Current						
Public works	175,431		201,629	-		377,060
Recreation and culture	-		-	44,655		44,655
Loan payment to General Fund	10.724					10.724
Principal	18,736		-	-		18,736
Interest and fees	 138			 	_	138
Total expenditures	 194,305		201,629	 44,655	_	440,589
Excess (deficiency) of						
revenues over expenditures	 135,883		142,031	 (6,164)		271,750
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers from other funds	 			 6,500	_	6,500
Total other financing sources (uses)	 	_		 6,500	_	6,500
Net change in fund balances	135,883		142,031	336		278,250
Fund balances, beginning of year	 124,121		204,972	 1,694		330,787
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 260,004	\$	347,003	\$ 2,030	\$	609,037

COMPONENT UNIT

BALANCE SHEET

February 29, 2008

	Downtown Development Authority
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 969,133
Taxes receivable	- 47.422
Notes receivable Due from primary government	47,422 1,179
Due from primary government	1,179
Total assets	\$ 1,017,734
Liabilities and Fund Balance:	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 4,575
Accrued expenses	279
Due to primary government Deferred revenue	47,422
Deferred revenue	47,422
Total liabilities	52,276
Fund balance:	
Unreserved	965,458
Total fund balance	965,458
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 1,017,734
RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCE TO NET ASSETS:	
Fund balance for component unit	\$ 965,458
Total net assets reported for the component unit in the statement of of net assets is different because:	
Capital assets used in the component unit are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the component unit fund statements.	
Capital assets	71,202
Less accumulated depreciation	(4,902)
•	
Deferred revenues reported in the governmental funds are recognized as revenues for the governmental activities.	
Notes	47,422
Net assets of component unit	\$ 1,079,180

COMPONENT UNIT

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE

	Dev	owntown velopment uthority
Revenues: Property taxes Interest and rents Other revenue	\$	319,880 24,971 27,108
Total revenues		371,959
Expenditures: Current Community and economic development		104,148
Capital outlay		12,568
Total expenditures		116,716
Net change in fund balance		255,243
Fund balance, beginning of year		710,215
Fund balance, end of year	\$	965,458
RECONCILIATION OF NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE TO CHANGE IN NET ASSETS:		
Net change in fund balance - component unit	\$	255,243
Total change in net assets reported for the component unit in the statement of activities is different because:		
Component unit fund statements report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay Less depreciation expense		12,568 (2,636)
Collection of certain items recorded as deferred revenue are considered current financial resources in the governmental funds. In the statement of activities, these items have been recorded as revenue.		
Notes		(24,198)
Change in net assets of component unit	\$	240,977

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS

February 29, 2008

MICHIGAN DRINKING WATER REVOLVING LOAN

Issue dated September 28, 1998 in the amount of \$830,000

Less: Principal paid in prior years (272,660)

Principal paid in current year (40,000)

Balance payable at February 29, 2008 \$ 517,340

Balance payable as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Interest Rate	 Interest due April 1		erest due ctober 1	icipal due ctober 1	Total Annual Requiremen		
2009	2.50%	\$ 6,438	\$	5,937	\$ 40,000	\$	52,375	
2010	2.50%	5,938		5,437	40,000		51,375	
2011	2.50%	5,438		4,937	40,000		50,375	
2012	2.50%	4,938		4,375	45,000		54,313	
2013	2.50%	4,375		3,750	50,000		58,125	
2014	2.50%	3,750		3,125	50,000		56,875	
2015	2.50%	3,125		2,500	50,000		55,625	
2016	2.50%	2,500		1,875	50,000		54,375	
2017	2.50%	1,875		1,250	50,000		53,125	
2018	2.50%	1,250		625	50,000		51,875	
2019	2.50%	 625			 52,340		52,965	
		\$ 40,252	\$	33,811	\$ 517,340	\$	591,403	

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS

February 29, 2008

SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM BONDS, SERIES 2000

Issue dated January 1, 2001 in the amount of \$ 750,000

Less: Principal paid in prior years (115,000)

Principal paid in current year (30,000)

Balance payable at February 29, 2008 \$ 605,000

Balance payable as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Interest Rate	Principal due April 1		erest due ctober 1	 erest due ctober 1	Total Annual Juirement
2009	4.50%	\$ 35,000	\$	14,999	\$ 14,211	\$ 64,210
2010	4.55%	35,000		14,211	13,415	62,626
2011	4.60%	40,000		13,415	12,495	65,910
2012	4.70%	40,000		12,495	11,555	64,050
2013	4.80%	45,000		11,555	10,475	67,030
2014	4.90%	45,000		10,475	9,373	64,848
2015	5.00%	50,000		9,373	8,123	67,496
2016	5.05%	55,000		8,123	6,734	69,857
2017	5.10%	60,000		6,734	5,204	71,938
2018	5.15%	60,000		5,204	3,659	68,863
2019	5.20%	65,000		3,659	1,969	70,628
2020	5.25%	 75,000		1,969	 	 76,969
		\$ 605,000	\$	112,212	\$ 97,213	\$ 814,425

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS

February 29, 2008

WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM NO. 1 REFUNDING BONDS

Issue dated February 13, 2001 in the amount of \$1,195,000

Less: Principal paid in prior years (510,000)

Principal paid in current year (110,000)

Balance payable at February 29, 2008 \$575,000

Balance payable as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Interest Rate	 Interest due May 1		erest due vember 1	ncipal due vember 1	Total Annual Requirement		
2009	4.15%	\$ 12,529	\$	12,529	\$ 105,000	\$	130,058	
2010	4.25%	10,350		10,350	105,000		125,700	
2011	4.35%	8,119		8,119	125,000		141,238	
2012	4.45%	5,400		5,400	120,000		130,800	
2013	4.55%	 2,730		2,730	 120,000		125,460	
		\$ 39,128	\$	39,128	\$ 575,000	\$	653,256	



60 Harrow Lane Saginaw, Michigan 48638

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REQUIRED COMMUNICATION TO THE VILLAGE OF PAW PAW IN ACCORDANCE WITH PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS

To the Village Council Village of Paw Paw

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Paw Paw for the year ended February 29, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated August 15, 2008. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility Under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated March 9, 2006, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express opinions about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our engagement letter. You have elected to not include the Management's Discussion & Analysis which is not required as part of the basic financial statement.

Significant Accounting Policies

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the Village of Paw Paw are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates may be particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. There were no sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements.

Disclosures

The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear. Certain financial statement disclosures may be particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no difficulties in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements, if any.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated August 15, 2008.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Discussion With Management

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Internal Control Matters

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Village of Paw Paw as of and for the year ended February 29, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Village of Paw Paw's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Municipality's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Municipality's internal control.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Municipality's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that misstatement of the Municipality's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Municipality's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Municipality's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses as defined above.

Deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above, follow:

Recording, Processing and Summarizing Accounting Data

Criteria: All governments are required to have in place internal controls over recording, processing, summarizing accounting data and preparing financial statements. SAS No. 112 requires us to communicate with you about this.

Conditions: As is the case with many smaller and medium-sized entities, the government has historically relied on its independent external auditors to assist in the recording, processing, summarizing accounting data and preparing financial statements as part of its external financial reporting process. Accordingly, the government has placed reliance on its external auditors, who cannot by definition be considered a part of the government's internal controls.

Cause: This condition was caused by the government's decision that it is more cost effective to have external auditors recommend the necessary adjusting journal entries to its general ledger and prepare the financial statements than to incur the time and expense for the government to perform these tasks internally.

Effect: As a result of this condition, the government lacks internal controls over the recording, processing, summarizing accounting data and preparing financial statements, and instead relied, in part, on its external auditors for assistance with this task.

View of Responsible Officials: The government has evaluated the cost vs. benefit of establishing internal controls over the recording, processing, summarizing accounting data and preparing financial statements, and determined that it is in the best interests of the government to rely on its external auditors to recommend the necessary adjustments and preparation of the financial statements.

Other Audit Findings Or Issues

We have provided the Village with a separate memorandum concerning discussions we have had about a variety of bookkeeping related matters.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, Council, and others within the Municipality, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Sincerely.

Berthiaume & Co.

Berthiaume & Company Certified Public Accountants

Saginaw, Michigan August 15, 2008